

Fig. 2.—*Pentidotea montereyensis*, new species, *a*, right lateral side of thorax showing epimera. *b*, left maxilliped. *c*, left first maxilla, inner lobe. *d*, left first maxilla, outer lobe. *e*, left second maxilla.

ENTOMOLOGY.—A new parasite of Laspeyresia molesta Busck.¹ T. UCHIDA, Hokkaido Imperial University, Sapporo, Japan. (Communicated by HAROLD MORRISON.)

Laspeyresia molesta Busck, a very destructive pest of pears and apples, each year causes great losses to fruit culture in Japan. It is, therefore, necessary to investigate the control of this pest. I have to date found only one species of the family Ichneumonidae, *Ephialtes laspeyresiae* Uchida, parasitic on *L. molesta*. But R. A. Cushman, of the United States Bureau of Entomology, has just sent me specimens of a second species reared from this host in Japan. This beneficial insect appears to me to be new to science, and I describe it below.

My best thanks are hereby extended to R. A. Cushman, who sent me this valuable material.

¹ Received November 7, 1932.

Dioctes molestae, new species

Female.—Head with fine, white pubescence, somewhat narrowed posteriorly; frons and face finely coriaceous punctate, opaque; clypeus not separated from face; mandibles stout, teeth equal. Antennae filiform, somewhat more than half as long as body. Thorax opaque, densely, finely punctate and pubescent like the head; mesopleurum with nearly opaque speculum; scutellum flat; areolation of propodeum distinct, costulae strong, area superomedia open behind, area basalis very narrow. Tibial spurs somewhat shorter than metatarsus; claws sparsely pectinate. Abdomen weakly compressed toward apex; postpetiole longer than broad, nearly smooth, weakly shining, second segment distinctly longer than broad, a little impressed at base, third quadrate, the others broader than long. Ovipositor weakly curved upward, half as long as abdomen. Wings hyaline; disco-cubitus curved in middle.

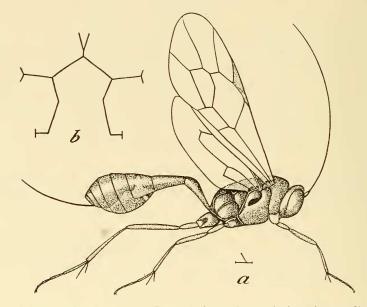


Fig. 1. Dioctes molestae n.sp. a. Lateral view. b. Areolation of propodium.

Length.—5–6 mm.; antennae 4 mm.; ovipositor 2 mm.

Black and opaque. Antennae brownish black to black; scape and pedicel yellowish brown below. Mandibles except apex, palpi, front and middle coxae, all trochanters and ventral plica of abdomen whitish yellow; legs ferruginous, hind coxae, middle coxae, and hind trochanter basally, black; hind tibia and tarsus apically brownish. Abdominal segments 2–4 more or less dark brown, especially at sides. Stigma dark brown.

Male.—Unknown.

Type-locality.—Japan.

This species is related to the European species, *D. crataegellae* Thoms., from which it differs in the color of the abdomen and in the length of the ovipositor.